THE

British Packet,

AND

ARGENTINE NEWS.

No. 187.] BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1830. [Vol. IV.

BUENOS AYRES.

A communication from the Government of Cordova, to the Governor of Buenos Ayres dated Cordova 28th ult., announces the victory gained by the army of General Paz, over that of General Quiroga; and that this great triumph, so decisive of the tranquillity of many of the Provinces, was not achieved until every effort towards conciliation had failed, through the obstinacy of the Governments of Cuyo, Rioja, and General Quiroga.

That the mediation of the Governments of Buenos Ayres and Santa Fé, had been received with the greatest cordiality by that of Cordova, and every effort made to forward the object of their mission.

That General Paz, in order to avoid the effusion of blood, had even conceded to the request of the mediatory Commissioners, to proceed to the head quarters of General Quiroga, on the afternoon which preceded the combat, and at a time when the force of Villafañe was in the north, far advanced in the interior of the Province.

That it was no longer time to deliberate, when an entire night and half of the following day had elapsed, without the Commissioners or General Quiroga announcing their resolution, and the two armies approximated to each other; the obstinacy of General Quiroga could not be doubted, and the necessity of employing force to destroy it—adding, that so great a contrast of obstinacy on one part, and of docility on the other, had never been seen or related in history; of injustice, perfidy, and ferocity in that of General Quiroga; and of humanity, justice, and generosity in his conqueror.

The communication concludes stating, that General Quiroga had taken to a shameful flight, leaving in the field of battle, as spoils, the substance of so many ruined Provinces, sacrificed to the fury of a miserable man.

A communication from the Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, in reply to the above dated 16th inst., states the efforts which the Government had made to prevent the effusion of blood, and to stop the ruin and desolation which the Republic suffered from intestine dissentions, which had converted its territory into the theatre of incessant war. That it had formed great expectations from the efforts of the mediatory Commissioners, which had so unfortunately been frustrated.

That the Government of Buenos Ayres, relies with confidence upon the patriotism and philanthropy of the Governor of Cordova; that in contemplating the soil on which he was born, flowing with the blood of brothers and fallen countrymen, most of them companions in arms, and of glory in the war of their political independence, it will prove a new and powerful stimulus at the cost of whatever sacrifice, in order that the victory of the 25th February on the fields of *Laguna Larga*, may be the last of Argentines against Argentines; and the termination of their domestic dissentions.

A long communication to this Government, from the Commissioners of the Province of Cordova, residents in this city, (Señores E. Aguero, and M. Fragueiro,) has been published dated 7th inst., in reply to the two notes of the 5th and 6th inst., received from the Minister Don Tomas Guido, relative to their reclamations for satisfaction, for the insults offered to them in front of their houses, by the populace on the night of the 4th. The Commissioners comment upon various points contained in the letter of Señor Guido: and conclude by stating, that if a satisfactory reply is not given, they can no longer continue in the discharge of their functions; and requests that their passports may be forwarded to them.

Another communication, dated 13th inst., from the above Commissioners, states that they had patiently waited for a reply to their note of the 7th, and had made every excuse for the delay, when, on the night of the 11th, the insults to their government had been repeated, the house of one of the commissioners violently assaulted by an infuriated populace, and they request the minister to give an immediate answer to their last note; and should circumstances prevent this, at least to forward them passports for their Province, that they may consult their personal security, and prevent a repetition of such disagreeable events.

A communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs (Don Tomas M. de Anchorena,) dated 15th inst., to the Commissioners from the Government of Cordova, apologizes for the delay in answering their note in consequence of the change in the Foreign department of the Ministry; and states how highly the Government deplored the excesses committed by a licentious and turbulent populace; that it had taken every means to prevent such outrages in future; and to discover and punish in an exemplary manner those who had been guilty of the late disorders.

It will be seen from the above extracts, that affairs wear a more peaceable aspect than was anticipated, and the great probability that tranquillity will be preserved between this province and that of Cordova, particularly as the parties do not even "quarrel in print." As *Touchstone* observes:—"Your *if* is the only peace maker,—much virtue in *if*."

It is said that General Quiroga's second in command, Colonel Villafañe, was at a place called *Ojo del Agua*, with his division, to which some of the dispersed had united; and that the troops of General Paz were advancing towards that point.

Saint Patrick's day, this year, in Buenos Ayres, did not go off so *dryly* as last year. It is true there was no public dinner, neither was the flag of "Old Ireland" hoisted, as heretofore, on the top of Mr. James Willis's marine hotel, (Irish Jemmy's); but Captain O'Brien, of the Chili brig Merceditas, in the inner roads, displayed the flag of that republic from his vessel, and there were several private parties, in which every honour was paid to the sainted day. A number of sons of the Emerald Isle, in this city, celebrated it by a supper and ball at the quinta occupied by Mr. Welch, near the Recoleta. At 9 o'clock P. M. upwards of 60 persons sat down to a sumptuously provided table, at which three jovial hours were spent, during which toasts analagous to the occasion were drank, and appropriate songs sung. The pleasures of the festive board being over, the lively dance was introduced, which was continued without the occurrence of anything to interrupt the hilarity and good humour which prevailed throughout, till Aurora, envious of the enjoyment of so much sublunary pleasure, speeding the pace of her [illegible] steeds, came forth, and unbarri[illegible] her rosy fingers the gates of [illegible] "lifted the veil from the day," an[illegible] ed in the morn.

London "Morning Heralds," to the 7th January, were received by the brig *Chili.* They contain no news of importance. The packet *Lord Melville* had conveyed the latest news from Buenos Ayres, viz.—to the 12th of October; and it was deemed so favorable, and afforded such hopes of future tranquillity, that the Buenos Ayrean Stock experienced a rise of one and a half per cent., and was done at 29½.—Will subsequent events destroy this *feeling?*

The Chili sailed on the morning of the 8th January, from Liverpool, and brought from thence London papers to the 7th; which is tolerably expeditious, considering that Liverpool is 203 miles from London.

The naturalists of Europe are much occupied in discussions upon the Siamese twins, and the Sardinian double-headed girl. The details upon these subjects in the London newspapers, are exceedingly interesting. The Siamese youths, now exhibiting in London, are united by a connecting band, formed by nature.

The double-headed girl died at Paris in November last. Ritta, or the right side of the infant, had been ill for three days, and her illness did not appear in any degree to influence the heaith of Christina, the other side; so that at the moment when Ritta had given up the ghost, Christina was hanging to the breast of her mother, and playing with her face; but suddenly she let go, heaved a sigh and died.

MONTEVIDEO.

The newspapers from the above capital do not contain any thing politically important, and are occupied in discussions upon "every day" subjects, both foreign and domestic; and *upon the plans of* finance which have for some time engrossed public attention in that city.

The ministry has been newly modelled, in consequence of Dr. Obes having been appointed to another post, and General Lavalleja resigning upon the plea of ill health. The new arrangements are, Dr. D. Joè Ellaure, minister of *government* and foreign affairs; General Laguna, secretary at war; and Dr. D. Gabriel Antonio Pereyra, minister of finance.

The following is an extract from a private letter, dated Montevideo, March 13th:—

"At 10 o'clock this day the Colombian corvette Urica was delivered up to Captain Brown, by order of the Government. Captain B. went on board with two lieutenants, accompanied by some friends, amongst whom was Captain Lisboa of H. I. M's. schooner Rio de la Plata. On his arrival, an officer from the Captain of the [illegible] office declared Captain Brown commander of the ship; upon which Captain B. addressed the crew, promising them good treatment if they did their duty, adding that those who were not willing to do so might consider themselves as prisoners. The officers who have had command of the ship immediately exclaimed that they could not be prisoners,—that they were sons of Colombia, and no foreigner should ever command them; and ordered the boat to be manned. Captain B. gave counter orders, which however *were not obeyed*; and after a scuffle they succeeded in getting into the boat, with the exception of one who was caught by the legs as he was creeping out of a port hole. The others went on shore, and an order was sent off by the Government ordering Captain Brown to send the baggage of the revolted officers on shore, and also to release the one detained. The conduct of the Government is most extraordinary: by delivering up the ship *they have acknowledged that a mutiny did take* place, and they now afford the authors of it every protection."

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

Señor Rafael Minvielle addressed a communication to the minister Don Tomas Guido, dated 9th inst., stating that on the public examination of the scholars of the Commercial School, by the Committee named for that purpose, and which was composed of General M. Pinto, Señores J. C. Zimmerman, (Consul for the city of Hamburgh,) Peligrini, and M. Chueco, the four medals, the gift of the government, were awarded to the following youths, viz.—Felix G. Frias, José Balcarce, Miguel Irigoyen, and Juan Basavilbaso.

The Minister replied to the above, stating how highly the Government was satisfied with the progress which the youths had made in the various branches of instruction, by the assiduous care of their preceptor, Señor R. Minvielle.

A decree of the 8th inst. states the necessity of providing a sufficient number of individuals in the Topographic department, to fulfil its important duties. Don Avelino Diaz has been therefore named president of that department, with a salary of 2000 dollars per annum; and as 1st and 2d engineers, Señores Agustin Ibañes de Luca, and José Arenales, both to have the salary of 1500 dollars per annum.

A communication, dated 9th inst., was addressed to Don Tomas Anchorena, by the minister of finance Don Manuel J. Garcia, stating that in consequence of the mission of the minister of foreign affairs, Don Tomas Guido, to the Court of Brazil, to fulfil the 7th article of the preliminary treaty of peace, H. E. the Governor had named Señor Anchorena to succeed him, relying upon his zeal, &c. for the public service.

Don Tomas Anchorena replied to the above, dated 10th inst., stating that he had not hesitated a moment to accept the employment to which he had been provisionally appointed; that he was penetrated with the imminent dangers which threatened all the Republic, and particularly this province—dangers certainly superior to any that had occurred since the year 1810, the period of the political independence of the country, which it had encountered with intrepidity; but that present dangers would doubtless disappear the moment in which H. E. the Governor displayed his known energy to calm the agitation which existed, caused by the authors and abettors of the mutiny of the 1st December, 1828.

A notice from the Finance department states that the Government, after having provided for the necessities of those employed in the civil departments of the State, will immediately occupy itself with those of the military; and that it takes this opportunity of informing that class of its intentions.

Dr. Don Baldomero Garcia has been appointed under secretary to the home department, and Dr. Don Eduardo Lahitte under secretary *ad interim* in the foreign department, retaining his situation as secretary in the house of representatives.

Don Estevan José Moreno, late first clerk to the ministry, has been appointed first secretary to the *government commissioner* (Don Tomas *Guido,*) appointed to revise the constitution of the Oriental State.

A *complimentary letter* has been written by the Governor of this province, to Governor Lopez of the province of Santa Fé, thanking him for the great assistance which he rendered during the late civil war. The letter was accompanied by a present.

Dr. Mariano de Andrade has been appointed president of the Bank, in the room of Don Ramon Larrea, who has completed his term of service in that office.

The dividend upon Bank Stock for the last half year was 6 per cent.

The Beneficent Society has, with the approbation of government, augmented the number of its members, by electing the Señoras Doña Trinidad Balcarce de Coe, Doña Concepcion Lahitte de Rodriguez, Doña Crecencia Boado de Garrigo, and Doña Tomasa Velez.

Buenos Ayres, 6th March, 1830.

The undersigned Consul General has the honor to inform His Excellency the Minister for the Department of Foreign Affairs that a new light house has been in operation since the 1st of January of the present year 1830.

This light house is situated on the Eastern part of the Isle of Groix Department of Morbihan, and has a constant fire which lasts the whole night. It is so placed as to illuminate the whole horizon, and may be seen in fair weather from the distance of four Marine leagues.

This light house is a provisional one, and will be soon replaced by another, having a fixed fire of the first order.

The undersigned in notifying this to H. E. the Minister of Foreign Affairs, begs him, for the sake of the interests of Navigators, and of Commerce to give it all the desired publicity.

The undersigned Consul General avails himself of this opportunity to offer to H. E. the Minister for Foreign Affairs the expression of his highest consideration.

WASHINGTON DE MENDEVILLE.

To His Excellency the Minister for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Sailed, 7 sail of small craft to the northward. attention.

W. de Mendeville, the Consul General of France, has addressed a communicacion dated 12th inst. to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, complaining of the threats and the violence, which the populace had evinced against the French on the day preceding, and that it had assumed so serious a character, as to place him under the obligation of calling the attention of Government to it ; adding, that for some days past, threatning exclamations had been heard in the streets against foreigners in general, but particularly against the French, that as long as it was confined to a few outcries, the Consul did not concieve it of consequence enough, to occupy the attention of Government, he therefore limited his complaints to the Chief of Police, who on this occasion, as in others which had occurred, had manifested the most laudable desire to prevent disorders of this nature.

But that on the night of the 11th, things had arrived at that point, that the Consul could no longer delay, in requesting the Government to take immediate and vigorous means, to prevent similar excesses, which if renewed, might produce consequences the most terrible.

That the complaints made to him had been serious and numerous, but it was sufficient for the Minister to be informed, that pacific foreigners, industrious artisans, and respectable merchants, had been threatened, insulted, and assaulted, by the populance with shouts of *death to the French*, &c. &c.

That the Minister was aware of the efforts which he (the Consul) had made, to separate his countrymen from all participation in the political affairs of this country, and that those frenchmen who had taken part in the late struggle, had been dragged into it by the force of circumstances, and that it was well known since the re-establishment of order, none had been more pacific, more submissive to the laws and to the Government than the French.

That the recent arrival of a French Admiral in this City, had been the means of drawing closer the ties of friendship happily re-established between France and this Republic ; and to obtain new guarantees for the future conduct of the French ; and yet under such circumstances, cries of death are uttered against them from one extreme of Buenos Ayres to the other, and their property and existence threatened.

The Consul concludes by stating, that he has every confidence in the justice of the Government, and that he does not for a moment doubt, but that it will be profoundly afflicted at such deplorable excesses ; and that he expects from its wisdom, that it will use prompt, energetic, and efficacious means to prevent a renewal of such scenes.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Don Tomas M. de Anchorena, replied to the above on the 13th inst., stating how sincerely the Government deplored the outrages which had been committed, and which might tend to destroy the harmony and sincere friendship, which exists between the Government of H. M. C. M. and that of Buenos Ayres. That the Government had desired the Chief of the Police department, to proceed without loss of time, to form a summary, in order to discover the perpetrators of the excesses to which the Consul refers ; and that the Government will spare no pains to find out and chastise the guilty.

A note from the Minister, Don Tomas M. de Anchorena, to the Chief of the Police dated 13th inst., (with a translated copy of the French Consul's communication annexed,) requests him to take immediate measures, to discover the perpetrators of the disorders on the night of the 11th.

A decree dated 13th inst. states, that the Government are informed of the disorders committed in this City on the night of the 11th, by a multitude of tumultuous people, parading the streets under the pretext of celebrating the entrance of General Quiroga, insulting, the houses of various inhabitants, &c. ; that the Government are persuaded that the promoters and accomplices of such outrages cannot be the friends of the cause of order and of justice, the true Federals,—but the concealed enemies of the Republic, who invoke the sacred name of Federation in order to render it odious and abominable ; that in order to provide an efficacious remedy to evils which, under whatever system of government and in whatever situation, can only dishonour the country,—it has decreed :

Art. 1. All who parade the streets with music, without a written license from the Chief of Police, or on whatever pretence insult the house of any inhabitant, people or person, not being in open and declared War against this Province, shall suffer two years' imprisonment, without prejudice to any other punishment, according to the gravity and circumstances of the offence.

2. The Chief of Police is not to permit any Music to parade the Streets, except under the guidance of a Comissary of Police, accompanied by a sufficient number of Police officers to prevent outrages.

3. In case it should be found requisite, the Chief of the Police is authorized to ask the aid of any of the Military Guard.

Buenos Ayres, March 13th 1830.

Since the H. H. of Representatives in its decree of the 25th January of the present year, has pronounced the movement of the 1st of December 1828, to be a scandalous Military mutiny, which violently despoiled this Province of its laws, institutions, reputation, and honor ; no inhabitant of it can be insensible, that the authors and accomplices in such a proceeding, are rebels against the laws and constituted legitimate authorities ; and those equally participate in this who have manifested themselves, then and after, as abettors and partizans in a proceeding so execrable. But observing continually, that neither the moderation of the people so highly offended in the most delicate of their rights and honor ; nor the indulgence which the Government has practised with these agressors, and their partizans, have been sufficient to repress their criminal arrogance, and it being as insupportable, as it is absolutely incompatible with order and public tranquillity, the insolence with which they not only boast of their criminality, but manifest regret, that they have not inflicted more injuries upon the country, displaying the most insulting joy and satisfaction, for the evils which it still experiences, from the effect of the said scandalous mutiny,—The Government has therefore decreed :

Art. 1. Every person who may be publicly considered as author, abettor, or accomplice, of the affair of the 1st December, or any of the great outrages committed against the laws by the intrusive Government, which erected itself in this City on that day, and who have not given and shall not give henceforward, positive and unequivocal proofs, that they view with abomination such proceedings, shall be punished as guilty of rebellion.

2. All persons who either by word or writing, or in any other manner, manifest themselves in favour of the said mutiny of the 1st December, or any of the great outrages alluded to in the preceding article, shall be equally punished.

3. Let this be published.

ROSAS.

Tomas Manuel de Anchorena.

FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS
In the port of Buenos Ayres on the 19th March, 1830.

BRITISH.

Ship Larch, Le Geyt, loading for Jersey.
Brig Delight, Thompson, loading for London.
Do. Belina, Lamb, loading for Liverpool.
Do. David Ricardo, Lacey, loading for Cadiz.
Do. Caledonia, Giffard, for Montevideo, to load for London.
Do Brothers, Spittall, bound to Cape de Verds.
Do. Hercules, Ringstead, loading for Liverpool.
Do. Hebe, Forman, uncertain.
Do. King Henry, Anderson, discharging.
Do. Scipio, Scotland, do.
Do. Chili, Fails, do.
Do. Scamander, Ainley, do.
Do. Branston, Given, do.
Schr.-brig Eleanor, Dickenson, loading for the Havana,

British vessels at Ensenada.

Ship Euphrates, Buckham, taking in mules for the Isle of France.
Do. Jane, Baigrie, do. do. do.
Do. King George, Smith, do. for the West Indies.
Barque Proteus, Brown.
Do. Sir William Wallace, Mathews.
Brig Acasta, Smith, taking in mules for Tobago.

AMERICAN.

Ship Martha, Hussey, loading for the Havana.
Do. Emily, Marshall, discharging.
Do. Moss, Fennell, do.
Brig Jones, Farley, loading for the Havana.
Do. Ceres, Austin, for Malaga, to call at Rio Janeiro, ready to sail.
Do. Constitution, Robinson, for Bahia and the Havana
Do. Evelina, Peirce, loading for New York.
Do. Brilliant, Creighton, do. do. do.
Do. Emma, Copeland, uncertain,
Do. Ruth, Jefferson, do.
Do. Treaty, Fennell, do.

FRENCH.

Ship Fulgor, Floriguy, loading for Bourdeaux, to call at Montevideo.
Brig Herminie, Soret, discharging.
Do. Adelaide, Putman, loading for Havre de Grace.

SARDINIAN.

Brig Bon Amigo, Mayol, loading for Rio Janeiro,
Do. Leon, Taissola, do. do. do.
Do. Eloisa, Celli, discharging.
Schr.-brig Amable, Copiano, discharging,
Polacre Clementina, Capelo, discharging.
Do. San Antonio, Guartarino, loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do. Bella Carlota, Gianello, loading for Cadiz.
Do. Cesar Augusto, Ferrara, do. for Cadiz and Marseilles.
Do. Agua Santa, Merello, discharging.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig Melindre, Lisboa, loading for Rio Janeiro.
Do. Alcino, Silva, discharging.
Schr.-brig Estado del Uruguay, loading for Bahia.
Schooner Leopoldina, Sustacha, for St. Catherines.

CHILIAN.

Ship Minerva, Silverson, for sale.
Brig Merceditas, O'Brien, do.

DUTCH.

Galliot Maria, Borches, loading for Antwerp.

BREMEN.

Brig Arion, Gerrin, loading for the Havana.

ROMAN.

Schr.-brig Concordia, Burattini, discharging.

FOREIGN VESSELS OF WAR
In the port of Buenos Ayres, on the 19th March, 1830.

BRITISH.

Sloop of war Lightning, Captain Thomas Dickenson.

AMERICAN.

Sloop of war Vandalia, Captain J. Gallagher.

FRENCH.

Brig of war Railleuse, Captain Law de Claperoou.

BRAZILIAN.

Brig of war Piraja, Commodore Jacinto S. Pereyra.

Marine List.

PORT OF BUENOS AYRES.

March 13.—*Wind N.N.E.*

Arrived, 7 balandras and 3 zumacas from the Parana, Uruguay and Banda Oriental, with lime, hides, wood, &c.

Sailed, national schr. brig Harmonia, Lewis, for Patagonia, in ballast.

Five sail of small craft to the northward.

March 14.—*Wind N.N.E.; rain in the afternoon.*

Arrived, American ship Moss. Fennell, from Philadelphia 6th January, and Montevideo 9th instant, with 3005 barrels of flour, 5 cases of effects, 101 cases of tea, to Zimmerman, Frazier & Co.

Sardinian schr. brig Amable, Copiano, from Gibraltar 13th December, Montevideo 13th inst., with 70 bags of algarroba, 92 bars of iron, 20 barrels of wine, &c., to Pedro Plomer.

National packet brig Eloisa, Tuluri, from Rio Janeiro 22d ult., Montevideo 13th inst., with sugar, rice, aguardiente, &c., to Pedro Plomer.

National schooner packet Joven Sarandi, Alsogaray, from Montevideo 13th, to Stewart & Agell.

National schr. packet Flor del Rio, Costas, from Montevideo 13th, to Gaspar Resa.

French brig Adelaide, Putman, from Montevideo 13th inst., in ballast, to Guerin, Ceris & Co.

Eight balandras and 3 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, wood, &c.

Sailed, H. B. M's. barque packet Pigeon, Lieut. Binney commander, for Montevideo. Rio Janeiro and Falmouth. Passenger for England, Mr. John Hyndman: do. for Rio Janeiro, Mr. William Hudson.

Seven balandras to the northward.

March 15.—*Wind N.E.*

Arrived, Brazilian brig Alcino, Silva, from Rio Janeiro 5th February, and Montevideo 12th inst., with 5406 alqueires fariña, 30 sacks do., to José Agustin Barbosa.

British brig Branston, Given, from Malaga 6th December, and Rio Janeiro 18th ult., with wine, oil, raisins, &c., to José Reissig.

Four balandras and 1 zumaca from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

March 16.—*Wind S.E.*

Nothing arrived.

Sailed, British brig Exchange, Dupres, for Jersey, with 2668 salted hides, 1916 do. in 178 pipes, 297 dry hides, 200 horns, 124 arrobas of shin bones.

American brig J. Ashman, Burkhart, for Philadelphia, with 4000 horns, 807 dry hides, 720 horse do., 16 bales containing 2489½ dozen of nutria skins.

Montevideo schooner packet Aguila Primera, Soriano, for Montevideo.

In consequence of the high tide, a quantity of small craft came out of the Boca this day, and several of them sailed to the northward.

March 17.—*Wind E.S.E.*

Nothing arrived.

Sailed, American brig Ant, Elwell, for Bahia and the Havana, with 5000 horns, 2197 quintals of jerked beef.

American brig Alliance, Latterman, for the Havana, with 6000 quintals of jerked beef.

National brig General Rondeau, Gordon, for Rio Janeiro, with 3000 quintals of jerked beef.

Twelve sail of small craft to the northward.

March 18.—*Wind S.E.*

Arrived, 5 balandras and 2 zumacas from the Parana and Uruguay, with lime, hides, &c.

Sailed, Montevideo schr. Rosa, Moratorio, for Montevideo.

The brigs General Rondeau and Alliance, which sailed last night, were in sight this day.

March 19.—*Wind N.*

Arrived, four balandras from the Parana, with hides, &c.

Sailed, Swedish brig Maria, Vierow, for the Havana, with 3250 quintals of jerked beef.

March 20.—*Wind N.*

Nothing had arrived at 1 o'clock this day.

The national schr. packets Joven Sarandi and Flor del Rio, are posted to sail for Montevideo this afternoon.

Sailed from Ensenada.

March 12.—British barque Mary, Scott, for the West Indies, with 150 mules.

16.—British brig William Mabb, Hubback, for the West Indies, with 97 mules.

MEMORANDA.

The American brig Vine, Varney, from Buenos Ayres October 4, and Montevideo, arrived at Salem about 28th December.

The American schr. brig Joseph, Burleigh, from Buenos Ayres 29th October, arrived at Boston about 29th December.

COMET.

Our astronomical friend, Mr. Bernard Kiernan, has informed us of the appearance in our hemisphere of one of those phenomena called "hairy Comets," from having a light encompassing the nucleus or body of the Comet, without any tail, which he first discovered on the night of the 18th inst., between the lesser Magellanic cloud and the Pole. He took the following observations the two last evenings:

On the 18th, at 10^h. 20^m. its distance from the bright star Canopus, in Argo Navis, was 34° 18, and from *Apha*, Centaurus, 34° 42, its declination being then 85° 10, S. On the 19th, at 9^h. 20^m. its distance from the former was 37° 10, and from the latter 35° 10, and its declination 84°. In the interval between these observations it travelled 3½° in a northerly direction. It appears to have passed its perehilion; however this fact cannot yet be confidently ascertained. Its proximity to the Pole makes it seem almost stationary, and gives it all the appearance of a circumpolar star. From its situation a small change in its progress causes a considerable difference in its longitude and right ascension.

For the gratification of the astronomical world in Europe, we shall be glad to insert any information with which we may be favoured upon this phenomenon.

THEATRE.

No performances have taken place since our last, and probably will not until Easter. Our city is at present *triste* enough.

Felipe David has arrived from Montevideo. A number of his brethren of the "Sock and Buskin" were on the beach to meet him upon his coming on shore. It is now more than a year since he quitted this Theatre, and his place has been most inadequately supplied. We hope the reappearance of this really clever actor, and true son of *Momus*, will tend to dispel the *ennui* which has so long prevailed in our theatrical concerns.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A young man who writes a good hand, understands the routine of business, and has a knowledge of the language, wishes to find employment in a Commercial House, where he would make himself generally useful. Respectable references will be given. Apply at No. 65 Calle del 25 de Mayo, opposite the British New Commercial Rooms.

A general Meeting of the subscri-bers to the Buenos Ayrean Foreign Schools will be held at Mr. Jenkinson's, Plaza de la Victoria, on Wednesday the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock.

In the calle de la Catedral No. 18, six or eight Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, with or without lodging.

***British Packet.*—Wanted to** [illegible]chase the above Paper, from its first publica[illegible] on the 4th of August, 1826, to the present [illegible]riod; or the numbers of this year.

English Newspapers, Magazines, [illegible] *Works, and Stationary,*
Shipped by Edward Willmer, Liverpool, with punctuality and care, by every vessel leaving Liverpool for Buenos Ayres, and all ports of South America.

Orders, accompanied by an order for payment on London or Liverpool, will have immediate attention.

FOR SALE, at No. 30 calle de la Venezuela, three double Ploughs, and 1 single Plough, with Harness for two horses; all new.

Notice to British Subjects.
A General Meeting of the Subscribers to the British Church will be holden on Monday the 22d inst., at the British Chapel, at One o'clock.—British Consulate, Buenos Ayres, 12th March, 1830.

(*Signed,*) *WOODBINE PARISH,*
H. M's. Consul General.

Dr. José Indelicato, Doctor of Medicine of the city of Naples, and examined and approved by the Medical Board of Buenos Ayres, has the honor of offering his services to the inhabitants of this capital. Those who wish to honor him with their confidence, will please direct their commands to the Apothecary's shop No. 110 calle de la Plata, at the corner of calle de la Plata and calle de las Piedras.

Respectable persons may count upon his assistance at any hour of the night, by knocking at the shop, in the Altos of which the Doctor resides. Advice given to the poor *gratis*, every day, from 6 until 7 in the morning.

The Doctor is conversant with the English language.

FOR SALE, Salted Tongues of superior quality, wholesale and retail. They are well suited for Captains of vessels and voyagers, and can be inspected at No. 14 Calle de la Biblioteca; or any information given at No. 47 Calle del 25 de Mayo. Also, some very rich Marrow Fat.

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Exchange on England, 6¼d. per dollar.
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